

Our Democratic friends are laying the blame of the present industrial slump throughout the country on the Republican party. It is the effect, they claim, of the Republican victory at the polls last November; and had the Democrats won, there would have been no slump. This is good politics, of course, if they can get anybody to believe it. It is the same trick they worked back in 1914, when they laid the industrial slump of that period on the after effects of the Republican laws they had just repealed, which was also good politics so far as they got anybody to believe it. Although the Republicans have been in control of Congress for the past two years, no Republican laws bearing on the defunct policies of that party are now in force. Where any bill has been passed in those two years that had the slightest possibility of promoting public welfare in a way that might redound credit upon the Republican Congress President Wilson promptly slaughtered it with his veto axe. So we have at this moment nothing of Republican effect bearing on the present industrial conditions. As far as those conditions are the effect of party policy and party laws the Wilson administration must confess parentage. We point out also that the industrial slump made itself manifest months before the Republican victory of November 2, even while all along the Democrats loudly proclaimed that the result of that election must inevitably and perforce be the contrary of what it was.

Raw cotton is selling around 15 cents a pound, but when you go to buy a new shirt, containing a few ounces of the stuff, you're made to feel that its woven out of pure threads of gold.

Even the preachers are going after the easy stuff now. Over at Mount Vernon, Ill., a reverend robbed the mails of \$170,000 the other day, but it didn't do him much good. Not being used to wealth, he flashed it too freely and gave himself away.

The investigation the coal profiteers are undergoing at the hands of a committee of United States Senators don't worry 'em none. They have their whopping profits down their jeans, and all the king's horses and all the king's men will never get them back again. Congressional investigations were never known to hurt the investigated.

Naturally, Democratic members of the Legislature in session up at Jeff City are introducing home rule bills affecting St. Louis and Kansas City as a political jibe at the Republican party of Missouri, which has apparently, now that it is in complete power, laid down on one of the most vital, palpitating and strenuous issues it invoked for two decades against the Democrats, while that party ruled the state. Governor Hyde does not favor home rule along the lines so long advocated by his party as a cardinal principle of human rights. That is his individual opinion, and he is entitled to it, but just why it should put the whole party into reverse gear on the question is not altogether clear to us. As it is, the Democrats are entitled to all the fun they can get out of putting the Republicans in a hole over the matter.

Foreign governments now owe the United States \$9,529,828,577 in principal and \$800,496,961 in interest, or a total of \$10,331,310,541. If we had this money back nearly half the burden of our big war debt would be lifted from our shoulders. Few of the governments which owe us this money are making much effort to settle the obligation and some are making none at all. Meanwhile we are being taxed ourselves to pay it back to our people from whom our own government borrowed it in the first place. The whole business looks like a bad investment.

In St. Louis the other day a judge of the circuit dismissed a panel of 100 jurors from serving in cases of violations of the prohibition law on the grounds that the jurors were apparently prejudiced against bringing in a verdict of guilty in such cases, regardless of how conclusive the evidence against the alleged offender at trial might be. The circumstance is remarkable from the fact that in so large a body of citizens drawn for jury service, that even in a city as notoriously "wet" as St. Louis has always been, there should be none, in the court's estimation, willing to enforce the prohibition law on the evidence; and that this has been the case, it would seem outside the pale of coincidence and that there has been a packing of jury panels in St. Louis to defeat the enforcement of prohibition. The only remedy for such a discreditable situation and such a rank defiance of the law, is for public opinion to assert itself against the officers who draw the jury panels.

The Globe Democrat is not opposed to a protective tariff, but advises Congress to go a little slow about it. So no water is spilled from either of the G.D.'s shoulders.

Everybody wants see the cost of living reduced, the men in the big labor unions as well as the rest of us, but organized labor is bitterly opposed to take its share of this cost reduction. That doesn't look exactly right to the man up a tree.

President Wilson is now trying to help his distressed party by appointing thousands of Democrats to office with the hope that they may hang on during the Harding administration, but a Republican Senate holding the confirming power over the appointments looks sourly upon the President's sudden activity in office in that line, and will let the appointments die with the Wilson administration. Mr. Wilson does not appear to have gotten the right impression of the verdict of last November; or mayhap he is laboring under the delusion that no matter how dead a king may be, his word is still the law.

The Allender anti pistol totting bill is up before the Missouri Legislature again. Practically the same bill, which seeks to throw a restraint around the sale of pocket firearms, was passed by the Legislature two years ago, but was vetoed by Governor Gardner, for reasons we do not now recall. The measure is well enough in its way, but it must always prove ineffectual as long as other states have no similar law or there is no federal law to the same effect. With the Allender law operative, one could still send off to a Chicago or New York mail order house and buy all the pistols one wanted. Probably most of the pistols toted in the rural districts are obtained from just such sources.

There seems to be a pretty general opinion among business men and bankers that the bottom of the present industrial depression has been reached and that with the opening of spring conditions in this respect will be in a fair way to a rapid return to normal. The trouble chiefly has been and still is the strike of the consumer against a continuance of high prices. Prices on manufactures have as a rule so far failed to keep pace in their decline with the drop in the price of raw materials. We cannot altogether blame the retailer for not wanting to lose money on his stock on hand, but as he may henceforth buy cheaper, so must he also sell cheaper if he would conscientiously play his part in general revival of the country's industries.

You SHOULD read the Journal

## INDIANS NOW 336,337

Estimate of Population Is Given Out by Commissioner.

Increase of 21,387 for Last Ten Years Is Shown—Total Area of Indian Lands 509,111 Acres.

Green Bay, Wis.—The Indian population of the United States, according to Cato Sells, commissioner of Indian affairs, is 336,337, as against 304,950 ten years ago, showing an increase of 31,387.

The Oneida Indian reservation, near here, has a population of 2,607. Commissioner Sells' annual report states. Although no figures for last year are available, he believes this year's total is a substantial increase over that of 1919.

Population of other Indian reservations in this vicinity show: Keshena school, 5,023, including a large number of students from the Oneida reservation school, which was closed last year; Lacina agency 304; Winnebago, 1,251; Menominee, 1,700.

Wisconsin has a total Indian population of 10,319. Commissioner Sells reports. Marriages last year between Indians and whites total nine in the state, while those between Indians totaled seventy-eight. Of the total number of Indians in Wisconsin, 3,461 are Protestants and 1,955 Catholics.

The total area of Indian lands in the state is shown as 549,111 acres. Keshena reservation is the largest, having 231,090 acres.

Tuberculosis is still the "white plague" among the Indians, but the commissioner details the progress made in fighting it, a series of lessons in sanitation and correct living.

## AN ENGLISH BEAUTY



A charming portrait of Lady Cecilia Katherine Wedgwood, daughter of Charles, Countess of Cowley. Her mother is a daughter of Sir Francis George Sturgeson, and widow of the third Earl of Cowley.

## HONOR FOR 'HIGHLAND MARY'

Admiral of Robert Burns, Scotch Poet, Remains Brought to His New Resting Place.

Greenock, Scotland.—With great solemnity the remains of Mary Campbell, Robert Burns' "Highland Mary," were transferred from the Old West Kirk yard here to a new grave in Greenock cemetery.

The removal was necessitated by an extension of a local shipyard.

From the spot where Mary was buried 134 years ago the coffin was borne reverently on the shoulders of representatives of Burns clubs from all over the country to its new resting place, and a large crowd of Burns admirers attended an impressive funeral service.

The monument which Burns admirers erected on Mary's grave in 1812 covers the new tomb.

## Human Fly Helps Anchor Shabby Walls

New York.—Aided by a "human fly," workmen assumed the hazardous task of anchoring tottering walls of the nine-story Strathmore apartment and store building at Broadway and Fifty-second street, half of which collapsed Wednesday, burying it, it is believed, seven workmen in debris.

While the steeple jack in the glare of powerful searchlights scaled the walls and at each tier made fast cables anchored in the center of the structure, a corps of firemen dug in tons of brick and plaster below searching for bodies of victims.

Serves in Regiment He Commanded Camp Sherman, O.—James G. Barney, first sergeant of company L, Tenth infantry, is now a "noncom" in an outfit he once commanded. He was an emergency major in the regiment during the war and commanded the regiment during the absence of the colonel. The captain under whom he served was once his second lieutenant. He has been twenty-four years in the army and could have had a commission but for a physical defect, which was overlooked during the war emergency.

## FOR PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS

Wonderful Progress Made by the National Committee in That Direction.

## WORK IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Conservation of Vision Classes Growing in Number as Educators Discover It Is Practicable to Open Classes in Small Cities.

New York.—More than 4,000 supporters of the work of the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness were reported at the sixth annual meeting in this city. This report shows a remarkable increase from the 65 charter members in 1915. The work for the last year showed much progress for the conservation of vision in the public schools and colleges.

The report continues: "Conservation of vision classes in the public schools are growing in number as educators have discovered, through the efforts of our committee, that it is practicable to open such classes even in cities smaller than the largest. The present census of such classes is 62, of which 12 have been established within the last year. So far as known, the classes which now support such classes include Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Washington. There is no more hopeful part of our work than this, and we are proud to have contributed a considerable part to the establishment of these classes.

Blindness in Children.—The chief cause of blindness among children is due to ophthalmia neonatorum. The percentage this year is 22.5 per cent as compared with 15.7 per cent for last year of those who have newly entered the residential schools. This disease is an inflammation of the eye usually contracted by newly born children. The percentage is even higher in the public classes. We have reason to regret this unfortunate relapse. This is the first year but one that has not shown a considerable decrease, but we are quite sure that our figures are more accurate than in the years gone by, and possibly some of this increase is due to the greater accuracy of our reports. We must faithfully and persistently pursue our fight against babies' sore eyes and continue to reduce the number of children who need not have been blind.

Trachoma's victims (one of the most dreaded of contagious eye diseases) have been discovered in several states where it was not expected. This scourge could be prevalent. Not less than nine states have during this year initiated or renewed their fight against the spread of trachoma. In Illinois, particularly, there has been a marshaling of the forces for systematic operation in the stamping out of this disease. In all cases it has been the function of this committee to serve as a helpful agency in this work.

Caused by Wood Alcohol.—Wood alcohol poisoning still causes much blindness through drinking this substance masquerading as a familiar stimulant. This condition was not so surprising to us, and we had issued a warning which was used throughout the United States. Much activity resulted because of the newspaper accounts of the dreadful situation, and considerable work has been done by them toward eliminating this cause of needless blindness.

H. F. J. Porter of the Society for Electrical Development delivered the annual address. The subject of Mr. Porter's address was "Through Life's Windows." He showed the great dependence of man on healthy and well-cared for eyes, which he compared to a pair of motion picture cameras. "Indeed, the motion picture camera is made in imitation of the eye," he continued. "The better the condition of the lens and the better the illumination of the object the better the result of the photographer's effort. Just so with the more perfect instrument, the eye, and it behooves every one to see that his eyes are kept in good condition and free from eyestrain due to improper lighting. As it takes a longer time to take a good picture in poor light than in good light, so it takes longer to obtain a good conception of what is before us with poor eyesight and in poor light. Eyeglasses are used who provide against accidents from poor lighting."

Return Hero Medal.—Connellsville, Pa.—While a negro woman held up Mrs. Arnabell Gomas along the West Penn street car line, near the Gomas home, two negroes searched her, took her pocketbook, containing about \$30, but returning a gold service medal which the woman's husband, the late George Gomas, had been awarded for service in the Spanish-American war. The trio halted Mrs. Gomas with the request, "Please give us your money, lady."

Something Funny, Ah Right.—Tiltonville, O.—There was something funny about the chicken dinner served Mayor Charles Beckwith. He was guest of honor at a stag party where the chicken was served in liberal portions. On returning home Beckwith found that 15 of his choice pellets had disappeared.

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## "A NATION SAVED BY AMERICA," SAYS CLEVELAND H. DODGE

New York Business Man Describes Vast Armenian Work of Near East Relief.

Cleveland H. Dodge, New York banker and business man, director of the National City Bank, and treasurer of the Near East Relief, declares that "a nation has been saved by American philanthropy, and the generosity of the American people through the Near East Relief, in its work for the Armenians."

"The lowest official estimate indicates that one million persons are living today who would not be alive had it not been for this relief," Mr. Dodge continued. "I have an autograph letter from Dr. H. Ohandjian, president of the Armenian Republic, in which he writes: 'America literally saved us from starvation.'"

"Wholly aside from adults who have been saved from starvation, we today



CLEVELAND H. DODGE.

have in orphanages and elsewhere under our care 110,000 homeless, fatherless or motherless children who are absolutely dependent upon us. This is exclusive of 42 hospitals with 6,500 beds, 125 clinics, rescue homes for girls and unnumbered thousands of refugees who are being helped through our industrial relief and in other ways.

"The Near East Relief has during the last four or five years commissioned and sent to the Near East more than 1,000 American relief workers, of whom 500 are still in the field, all of them working at great personal sacrifice—the standard of salary being \$50 per month and maintenance—and many of them facing great personal danger and hardship in the performance of their life-saving service. A score of them have died from typhus or other diseases more or less related to their faithfulness in the performance of relief service.

"Not is that all. We have raised and disbursed during war times and in a nation area, in large measure under enemy control, more than \$11,000,000 in cash and, including flour, Red Cross and other supplies administered by our agents, a total of cash and supplies in excess of \$50,000,000. The official reports show that on June 30, 1920, we had in orphanages 50,000 children, and that we are partially supporting outside of the orphanages 60,000 children, making a total of 110,000 boys and girls now under the care of the Near East Relief."

Mr. Dodge considers the work of the Near East Relief one of the most stupendous undertakings of disinterested philanthropy the world has ever seen.

"In countries whose population is taking more than 30,000,000 souls, American idealism exemplified by the work of the Near East Relief constitutes today a torch of enlightenment and a influence for peace throughout the whole Near East," he maintains. "Our American ideal of liberty, industry and helpfulness has brought us as a people happiness, prosperity and fulfillment. Out of the fullness of this heritage we are furnishing a faithful and undaunted Christ, a people the brotherly aid which will enable them to reach the same fulfillment that God has given us."

"It is an achievement of which every American may well be proud."



A Ring at YOUR Door.

If you don't take the Journal we both miss out, you the most.

## Missouri's Centennial Celebration

27th Annual Exhibition Missouri State Fair, Sedalia, Aug. 6-29, 1921. Historical, Educational and Displays that will supply a Century of Progress by this incorporation's state in which every county, city, town and hamlet will participate. TWO NOTEWORTHY CENTENNIAL FEATURES: A "Home-Coming" of 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921. CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE, Chairman J. C. Sowers, Sedalia, Mo.

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## GAMBLING ORGY SWEEPS NATION

"7 Come 11" Is Now United States Anthem to the Tune of Two Billion Dollars.

## FRENZY SEIZES THE COUNTRY

Treasury Officials Deeply Concerned Over Situation—May Make General Appeal to Public to Check Gambling.

Washington, D. C.—Approximately \$200,000,000 changed hands last year as a result of the gambling mania, it was estimated here on the basis of information reaching government heads through official and unofficial channels.

Treasury officials are deeply concerned over the situation, which indicates, they say, that the United States is still clinging to wasteful and extravagant habits that grew up since the armistice.

The situation has been brought to the attention of Secretary of Treasury Houston. Director William Mather Lewis of the savings division now is considering whether a general appeal to the public through ministers and civic societies would be effective in checking gambling.

Frenzy Seizes Nation. Lewis has just returned to Washington from a trip through the country in which he gave some attention to a study of the situation.

"Gambling at cards and betting on racing has reached a frenzy never before equalled," he said. "Thousands appear to be engaged in it in one form or another, either as betting commissioners or bettors."

It is true that money changing ownership through games of chance does not represent economic waste, but seldom are winnings put to any useful economic purpose.

"The federal government, of course, is powerless to act to check the mania except through a moral appeal."

No Loss, But No Gain. Nearly \$1,000,000,000 was won at poker and other card games alone last year, it was estimated. Tax revenue on sales of playing cards now average more than \$3,000,000 a year. This indicates the sale of \$300,000,000 worth, which alone cost more than \$3,000,000.

At every race meeting that lasts a week several million dollars change hands at the tracks, it is estimated. This includes the estimate of the vast aggregate of sums wagered at places distant from the tracks through betting commissions.

## U. S. DOOMS BURROS AS PEST

Animals Charged With Destroying the Beauty of Grand Canyon of the Colorado.

Washington.—The lovely burro, established in western legend as the heroic prospector, has been officially named as a "veritable pest" by the United States government.

## SOLUTION FOR FUEL PROBLEM

French Scientist Urges Use of Wind and Water to Replace Coal.

Paris.—Wind and water hold the solution of the fuel shortage in France, H. Gaudard told his associates at the Academy of Sciences at its last meeting.

He presented what he considered proof in the results of an installation on his kitchen faucet of a water turbine which drives a dynamo that charges storage batteries.

City pressure on the water, he explained, is sufficient to furnish a household with electric light.

In the country, M. Gaudard would install windmills to pump water to elevated tanks and utilize the fall of the water through a turbine to turn the charging turbine.

New interest has been taken here in this idea of household installations, because the higher costs of fuel and power, it is considered, may make practicable these water turbines.

## KING SPLITS ROYAL ESTATE

Spanish Monarch to Parcel Out 2,500 Acres of Land in Small Farm Plots.

Madrid.—Instructions have been given by King Alfonso for the formation of an agricultural syndicate, the object of which will be the parceling out of the king's royal estate of El Pardo, nine miles west of this city, for cultivation under the auspices of the Catholic Agrarian federation.

The property contains nearly 2,500 acres and will be divided into small plots.

A plan has been devised which will permit laborers to acquire the land allotted to them.

"The Yellow Ostrich Feather." Booneville, Ky.—Nancy and Cynthia Hahn, aged four and fifteen, respectively, who cook and wash and sew for six little motherless brothers and sisters, have made a quilt which they have christened "The Yellow Ostrich Feather." Neighbors thought so much of it that it was sent to Louisville to be sold for the benefit of women of the neighborhood.

Buried in the Wrong Tomb. New Albany, Ind.—Although nothing is known here concerning Samuel Peacock, overman soldier, whose body arrived here for burial, members of the American Legion took charge of the funeral.

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